THE POPE AND IRELAND.

Sensigner Persico Sent to Ireland as a Messenger of Good Will.

GLENGARIFF, June 29 .- If I have not, during the past year, allowed myself the pleasure of addressing weekly the readers of THE SUN. one chief reason was that I could not bear to intrude on them my comments on Irish affairs while other pens supplied them with abundant and most interesting information on that exhaustless topic. Events have occurred this week, however, which justify me in breaking my self-imposed silence and in endeavoring to sast on one at least of these some light for which the friends of Ireland in America may feel grateful.

I allude in particular to the reported special mission to Ireland of Monsignor Persico, for-merir Bishop of Savannah, who has left behind him in Florida and in Lower Canada so sweet a memory of high culture, holiness, and gentleness. This good and great man's whole career in the East Indies, in America, and in Italy has been devoted to peace-making; and everywhere he has done his work so quietly and so effectually that the public papers neve spoke of his presence, and public opinion was not aware of his purpose and character till the bleased mission he had come to fulfil had been accomplished, and he had passed away to some other distant scene of divine usefulness.

Thoroughly conversant with our language loving the Irish people with the deep and unshangeable love of a saintly soul, sympathizing with them in their bitter and never-ending trials, no man better than this gentle son of the gentle St. Francis of Assisi could examine the

condition of things in Ireland and report to
the Holy Father on the superhuman sufferings
and virtues of this ancient Catholic people.
As I shall presently prove, nothing but the
tenderest solicitude for this cherished portion
of his flock could have prompted Leo XIII. to
send to Ireland, in the present critical circumstances, one whose qualities of mind and heart
would enable him to speak fity and eloquenty
in the name of the Supreme Pastor, one whose
whole past life was a guarantee that he would
pour wine and oil into the wounds of a bleedlang Christian nation.

But the spirit of falsehood which has for
months past been devising and untering, with
regard to the relations between the Holy See
and Ireland, the most barefaced lies, could not
fail to sleze upon the mission of Monsignor
Persico, and to represent it as a triumph of
British diplomacy, a concession made by the
Holy Father to the just demands of the Salisbury Cabinet and the Queen berself. Then, it
was stated with equal disregard of truth and
contempt for all probability, that the Pope,
at the instance of Archbishop Waish and Cardinal Manning, had delayed the departure
from Rôme of Monsignor Fersico.

There are, unhappily, but too many persons
on both sides of the Atlantic who are just now
all too ready to seize upon any specious pretext for raising an outery or creating a new
prejudice against Leo, XIII.—that Pope who,
among all who have sat on the chair of Peter
for ages, cherishes the deepest love for Ireland, and has most solemnly and repeatedly
given expression to his sympathy for her in
her struggles for right and sali-government.

Archbishop Waish, in yesterday's Freeman's
Journal, indignany denies bying romonsignor Persico. There are, as he hints, many
other reasons, besides the angry politics of the
hour, which induce the common parent of
Christians to despatch hither a trusty
representative. I may, without overstepping the bounds of discretion, here say
to your readers that the question of
public education in Ireland offers m

svents are taking in your island which to deep solicitude of a fatherly heart. The study of these events brings us more anxiety than comfort, for the state of public affairs among you is neither so prosperous nor so peaceful as we wish it to be. You are still burdened by many sufferings: the excitement of the popular mind leads many persons to form violent designs: some even have stained themselves with horrible murders, as if the hopes of national happiness could be rooted in crime and dishonor.

"It is when the popular masses are irresistibly impelled to commit criminal acts or compromise the national honor that they need the voice and the hand of their Bishop to hold them back and to recall them, by timely exhortations, to a sense of moderation and justice. " " All Christians are obliged, in all the actions of their life, even in political matters, to set the duties of religion above all the interests of this world.

"If the Irish people will only follow this rule of conduct, there is nothing that can prevent their seeking to rise above their present unhappy condition. They have most certainly the right to seek to redress their wrongs; nor must we imagine that Ireland may not do what every other nation has a right to do. " "

"By following the path which we here mark out, we believe that Ireland will attain to the prosperity she seeks without violating the justified of others. Indeed, as we on another occasion declared to you, we firmly trust that the men who are administering the Government will do justice to the rightoous claims of the Irish people. This belief is founded not only on the truth of these claims, but on the statesmanlike wisdom of the Ministers, who cannot help seeing that the peace of the whole empire depends on preserving Ireland.

"Meanwhile, buoyed up by the hope of such his such as the National party keeps within the strict limits of legality. The appeal to the equity and statesmanship of Gladstone and his collegues, then in power, or rather the prophetione in which the Holy Father speak

er, not only for their author, but for his successors.

There is no fear of Leo XIII.'s deviating an lota from the line of conduct here marked out for himself in Irish affairs. What he did in 1885 to confirm the election of Dr. Walsh, in apile of the obstinate and desperate opposition of the Gladstone Cabinet, is a proof that he will not, cannot act otherwise toward Ireland a 1887, no matter what pressure Salisbury and his peers, even though backed by royalty itself, may put upon him.

The friendship of Leo XIII. for the long-suffering Irish race is as immovable as the rock of Gibraitar.

I have said nothing of the Queen's jubilee. It has passed over London as passes, on one of our cloudless winter nights in America, the forgeous phantasmagoria of an aurora boresits, it uninning earth and sky.

While royalty from almost every clime gathers.

sorgeous phantasmagoria of an autora borsais, illumining earth and sky.

While royalty from almost every clime gathered around the aged Empress-Queen in Westmanster, while Kings and Queens and princes from the far East and the West were banqueting at Windsor. Iroland was lying, like Laxarua at the gatea, famished, wounded, bleeding from every vein. Did Queen Victoria throw her a crumb from the over-burdened banquet table? No! Instead of bread for Ireland's bunger, and oil and wine for Ireland's bunger, and oil and wine for Ireland's bunger, and oil and wine for Victoria are proparing fetters, securges, and a scaffold; and he sowerign herself will be called upon to set per juand and seal to the most oppressive and er hand and seal to the most oppressive and asting Coercion act ever devised by British

is. Ireland will remain true to herself, and Still, Ireland will remain true to herself, and the Holy See will never forsake her in her dire extremity. While we Irish Catholics remain true to the twofold faith which is the inherisance of our race—our loyalty to Ireland and to the See of Peter—let us bray with all our hearts, God save Ireland.

She needs that prayer now; for to add to the horrors of her present condition, famine alteredy looms up in the near future. The Irish Brops will be a total failure.

RERNARD O'BEILLY.

The Catholic News of to-day calls on the Catholic accieties of this and surrounding cities to ap-point desgrates to a reneral council, shortly to be held. at which steps will be taken to make arrangements for a polic meeting and para. In the matropole in homor of the sciden induce of Lee XIII.'s priesthood. NEWS FROM FATHERLAND.

Blemarck will Bemand Protection for Ger-mans in France-New Socialist Plots.

(Copyright, 1887, by the New Fort Associated Press.)
BERLIN, July 16.—The tension of feeling toward France has relaxed since the French fête day has passed without the occurrence of any anti-German demonstration. Accounts in the German newspapers of the incidents in Paris on Thursday represent that the repression of a popular outburst was solely accomplished by the presence of such masses of troops all along the route travelled by President Grévy and his Ministers on their way to the review at Longehamps as had never been seen in Paris since the days of the empire, and the newspapers seek to prove that the popu-lace were in reality unable to make a demonstration, and that the extraordinary precautions taken by the Government, although successful in paralyzing the Chauvinists, had given a factitious aspect to the calmness which characterized the day.

The German Embassy in Paris was specially guarded. There was no appearance of troops in front of the building, but a body of cavalry was kept on the alert and moving in the vicinity from early morn till midnight.

The return to the German people of a calmer mood toward France can be assured, however, mood toward France can be assured, nowever, only by the cessation of the systematic persecution of German residents in French towns. Yet the tendency seems all the other way. The Chauvinist press continue to publish the names and addresses of Germans who have places of business in France, and warn members of the Patriotic League not to have any dealings with them.

them.

The man employees are being hunted out of their places at the rate of hundreds weekly, and it is estimated that the Germans holding situations in France, who last year numbered \$2,000, have been decreased one-half within the past six months. Count von Munster, German Ambassador at Paris, is having a constant stream of appeals for help against the outrages which are being perpetrated upon germans. The sufferers are in the main skilled workmen, who find employment in the manutacturing centres of France. These appears were made the subject of an oral, diplomatic representation to M. Floarens, Foreign Minister, by Count von Munster on Wednesday last. The Count has followed his oral representation with a written remonstrace, to which the French Minister (Flourens) will have to make at you munster has also called the attention of Minister Flourens to the practice of the press in denouncing by name citizens of Germany who are not in public life, but residing privately in France, and against whom the mobs are inclied to make attacks. Minister flourens is also asked by Count von Munster films the French Government is newerless to deal with the organ of the Boulangists. Le Defense Nationale—which declared that the German Inclonaries in France were all spies, that the central nest of the reptiles was the Gorman Embasey, and that Count von Munster was the director of the apy administration.

M. Flourens has made a verbal promise to interfere, and to use every power of the Countrymen the German consulates at Bordeaux and House report street attacks upon Germans in those cities, and the Countrymen the German consulates at Bordeaux and Rouse report street attacks upon Germans in those cities, and the Moreaux Consul complains that the windows of his residence have been masshed.

The Kreuz Zeitung, the Tageblatt, the North German Gestle, and the Cologne Gazette, papers of every party, concur in the opinion that the situation is intolerable, and that it is absolutely necessary for the French Government to interpose resolu

would be unwise henceforth to exclusively use
the Russian language in the classes, which refusai caused the professors, without exception,
to resign.

The Emperor's interview with the Emperor
of Austria will take place at Gastein on the
28th inst. The Emperor suffers from the heat,
and is impatient to hasten his departure from
Manian. He will leave on Tuesday.

Princess Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck left Berlin to-night. They are going to
Hainau to visit Count William Bismarck. The
Princess will afterward proceed to Homburg.
Count Herbert will take a holiday at Koenigstein, in the Taunus Mountains.

The National Zeitang announces a successful
police raid on Berlin Socialists yesterday evening, when seven persons, forming the Central
Committee of a secret section of the Social
Democrats, were arrested. It is reported that
grave evidence of a treasconable conspiracy has
been obtained against them. No prominent
leader is involved as far as yet known.

The Danish Captain Sarauw, who was condemned to twelve years' imprisonment at hard
labor for treason and for being a spy, has had
his sentence reduced to six years, the Emperor having signified a desire for the sariy
release of Sarauw and all other prisoners convicted of treason.

Herr von Bulow, the well-known musician,
has returned to Berlin to conduct a series of
forty concerts to be given by the Philharmonic Society. He will afterward conduct a
series of forty operas at Hamburg.

Prof. Virchow will soon leave Berlin for a
scientific tour through Egypt. He will be accompanied by Prof. Schliemann.

The latest report from the medical gentlemen identified with the case of Crown Prince
Frederick William is that the treatment
adopted has proved absolutely successful. He
is se'd to be going to Ems to recruit his health.

He iglish physician, Dr. MacKenzie, declares
that a cure has been effected.

Dr. Henrici, the well-known anti-semitist,
has decided to quit Berlin and go to America.

SHARP GROWS WEAKER DAILY. Warden Keating Alarmed at his Refusing to Partake of Food.

Jacob Sharp ate half a cup of custard yesterday, and seemed to relish it. Warden Keating and his wife have tried all sorts of subterfuges to make him eat, and have prepared many tempting dishes for him, but he has rejected them all. He eats so little that the Warden has grown alarmed about him. The lack of food has told upon Mr. Sharp. He cannot move from told upon Mr. Sharp. He cannot move from his easy chair to his bed, a distance of only a few feet, without the help of his cane or the aid of a friendly arm. He is too weak even to talk, and it rests with Mrs. Sharp to receive all the visitors and answer all questions. The visitors are few. Yesterday Dr. Loomis and Lawyers Stickney and Mitchell were the only callers outside of the Sharp family.

Warden Keating is daily asked so many questions by reporters regarding Mr. Sharp's condition that he has formed the habit of noting every change in it, and the daily bulletin which he willingly supplies is as thorough and intelligible as if it were furnished by a physicism.

The report that Mr. Sharp has transferred his property to his wife cannot be verified.

CHICAGO, July 16 .- A committee of three CHICAGO, July 16.—A committee or three, Presidents of colleges waited upon Chairman Abbott of the Western States Passenger Association to-day, and asked that reduced raises be granted college professors and stodents taking their vacations. Mr. Abbott replied that in his opinion such action was contrary to the later-State act, which mentions ministers of the Cospellar the only class sutified to special raise, but promised to lay the subject before the association at a future meeting.

Sr. Louis, July 16.-Mayor Francis has appointed a committee to carry the invitation to President Cleveland to visit it. Louis during the fall festivities. On Cleveland to visit by Louis during interior states on this committee are the presidents of the various asso-ciations having in charge the fall feativities and the many prominent citizens representing the Union and Confederate soldiers and business mes. The colored citi-zens are represented by one of their race. The design-tion will start on next Securdary, THE GREAT GUNMAKER.

Alfred Krapp, Who Furnished the Nations With Weapons that Shortened Wars.

We give herewith a picture of Alfred Krupp, the famous German metal founder and manufacturer of gigantic steel cannon, who died at his villa near Essen, in Rhenish Prus-sia, last Thursday. Herr Krupp was born in 1812. His father founded the steel works at Essen sixty years ago on a very small scale. employing only two workmen. Alfred, after the works came into his possession, discovered a method of casting steel in large masses. In 1851 he sent to the London exhibition a crucible block of steel weighing 2% tons, and to the Paris Exhibition of 1867 one of 40 tons. His works became the largest in the world. They cover about 1.000 acres. Twelve thousand men



are employed there, making, with those in the mines, smeiting works, and other departments of the business, a total of nearly 20,000 men in the employ of the manufacturer. Krupp was a kind master, He built good dwelling houses for his men, pensioned his old employees, and established hospitals and a system of free medical attendance. Besides cast steel he manufactured machinery and furnished steel articles of all kinds. He began making cannon in 1848, and it is as a manufacturer of cannon that he is chiefly known. He first manufactured only small field pieces, but the terrible execution done by his sleeg guns at the slege of Paris brought him orders for cannon from all parts of the world. He shared the hatred of his countrymen for France, however, and would sell no cannon to that country. Some of his processes in the manufacture of steel and in cannon making were kept profound secrets, and the commission appointed by our Government a few years ago to study foreign gun foundries were refused permission by Krupp to visit his works. Krupp secepted the title of Privy Commercial Councillor, but in 1864 he declined patents of nobility.

RACE PREJUDICE.

A Committee of Colored Men Maintain that There is Very Little of It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Under the above caption there appeared an editorial in your valuable journal of the 7th inst., growing out of the re-cent prohibitory order against the colored people at Asbury Fark and the expressions of the several speakers at the indignation meeting held at one of the colored churches in this city to denounce the outrage. We except to those portions of the article which declare that Mr. Bradiey "does not care to draw the color

line, but public sentiment insisted drawing it for him," and "that hotel keepers might almost as well admit a small-pox patient as a negro;" that "white people refuse to go where they will be brought in contact with large

as they exist? Is it really true that "public sentiment" insists on drawing the color line? If it be so, we would inquire by what means an entire nation successfully at-tached to the Constitution of the United States the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments (which was virtually the action of the nation, when bethe States of the Union); the object of such amend-

it was drawn in the interest of justice and in consonance with what I fain would believe was an American idea of 'fair play."

As an evidence of how real "public sentiment" regards the negro, no better example or litustration can be given than that fell for him in the "New South," and by the very people who have been most bitterly opposed to his advancement, and who have allowed hitherto no opportunity to pass to repress whatever of progress or development he evidenced.

At a dinner given in this city in the latter portion of the year level by the New England Society, Mr. Heary W. Grady of the Minnia Constitution, in response to the tost." The New South," in the course of his memorable and brilliant speech, took occasion to speak of the negrees in these terms:

"But what of the negro! Have we solved the prob-

"Tasilonable" as to find it necessary to appease "public sentiment" to shut its door in the face of the poor and lewly.

Ask to shut its door in the face of the poor and lewly.

Ask to the theatree of this city, we know of but one in which to par for his accommodation, will be refused. The sentiment in this regard seems to be again on the side of justice.

When such men as the President of the New South Association of this city and county in the person of that nonless, grandest and truest of Democrats, the iton. Algernous & Sullivan and the silver-tongued orator of the South Henry W. Grady, heq., feel and sxpress a willingness to foster a sentiment that accords equal and exact justice to all men, irrespective of their creed or color, the time is rips when the class of citizens of which the distinguished (f) Mr. Bradley of Asbury Park is a representative should begin to make an effort to reach that higher plans of civilization that there is no sentiment that the American period the three is no sentiment that the American period the three is no sentiment that the American period the three is no sentiment that the every many really good hotels and reastairants in this city where the black.

We have failed to discover any falling off in the trade of the very many really good hotels and reastairants in this city where the near is accommodated. The "sentiment" by some means appears to have failed to reach these, and we have been unable to witness any very general stamped of white passengers in the cars, or while pair of our large stores even when "large numbers" of negroes have unlered either. The sentiment we fear, has existence only in the overheated and imaginative brain of our friend irradies, and not in the breast of the average American clinen.

We regret the necessity that compels us to trespass thus upon your time and space, but the arisine to have a sentiment, or a prejudice, as unjust to them as it is not the particle of the sentiment of the cars in the will be a sentiment, or a prejudice, as unjust to them

Miss Clara Louise Kellegg-Her Veyage to Europe.

Miss Kellegg's many friends and admirers will be glad to know she had a delightful veyage, that her health is perfect, and that she will return in October. The day before salling she ordered a full supply of Recamier Cream. Balm, and Powder, articles she has used since their introduction. She ness no others and in a letter to Mra. Ayer writes as enthusiastically as did Paitt Modjeaka, and Bernhardt. Of course a copy of their letters can be had upon application. Miss Kellegg believes that a woman is footish to permit tan, sunburn, pumples, ilver spots, or other blemth to disfeure and render her replieve. No woman can be as charming with as without these horribis imperfections. The Recamier preparations are the only case that will remove them safely, quickly, and surely. Mrs. Ayer pledges her word they contain neither lead, bismuth, nor arsenic, and Prof. Stillman of Stevens Institute to certifies. All fashionable women use them as de others who are cleanly and cars to preserve or enhance the charm of a clean face or beautiful complexion.

If unobtainable at your druggista refuse any substitute, but order by mail of Harriet Hubbard Ayer. 30 and 41 Park place. New York.

Price Recamier Cream, Balm, and Frechie Lotion, 81.50 etch: Fuwder, 61. Yew iter samples sout free.—Air.

President Cleveland's Cholera Morbus Admoniabes travellers to anticipate such emergencies by supplying themselves with heabury & Johnson's Boady-Rade Mustard Flasters. Put up in heat im-bures pocket sus, and sold by all druggists. Senson's susters are indiscensable in the after treatment.—Adv.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH WELCOMED HOME Williamsburgh Aglow with Enthusiasm The Twenty-third at Peckskill.

The news that Gen. Porter said the Fortyseventh Regiment had made the best record ever made in the State camp, and that Col Phisterer could not find a thing to grow at, reached Brooklyn yesterday long be fore the regiment did, and it seemed last night as if the whole of the Eastern District had turued out to receive the beys. At South Fifth street, the Baltimore and Ohio pier, was crowded with their friends and from there to the armory on Marcy avenue there was a continuous dress parade of female beauty. Either curb was filled and so was every stoop. The veteran corps of the regiment under command of Gen. Brawnell, Col Tuttle, and Capt, Ranken was on hand to escort the regiment to its armory, and they brought with them a load of brilliant torches and other fireworks with which to light the way. Up Broadway and through Bedford avenue the column passtd a continuous bombardment of rockets and candles by double rows of admirers. The last torch of the veteran escort was burnwith a final burst a block away from the armory. But the boys had been sighted. Dazzling lights from mines and bombs and rockets and candles and colored fires filled the armory square. The Peekskill band, which had played all the way from the boat as if inspired by the the boat as it inspired by the spirit of Orpheus and driven by one of their own Peekskill steam blasts, poured forth melody with new vigor, and men, women, and children crowded into the armory behind the last soldier, as with a final burst the mines blew partic-clored lights high into the air and welcomed the Forly-seventh to its home.

mines blew parti-colored lights high into the air and welcomed the Forly-seventh to its home.

The week's tour in camp of the Forty-seventh Regiment and the Second Provisional Battalion is over, and the camp is in possession of the Twenty-third. The Quartermaster's detail of the Twenty-third arrived at 9:20 yesterday morning, and found everything ready for them. Blankets, basins, cups, and palls were heaped in separate piles turned over to them by the outgoing men. The Separate Companies from Binghamton left at 11 A. M. and those from Newburgh and Pough-keepsle at 3 P. M. Nothing could be pleasanter than last night in camp. The Second Battalion drew up in front of their headquarters, and Major Miller thanked them for the way in which they had conducted themselves. He asked as a favor that they would not broak their good record by any disorderly conduct during the night. Col. Gaylor made the same request to the men of the Forty-seventh. Many of the men had saved cartridges to fire during the night, and other deviltry was devised, but the night, and other deviltry was devised, but the night, and other deviltry was devised, but the night passed in unwonted silence.

Col. Lindley of Poughkeepsle presented Capt. Haubennestel with a gold watch and chain. It was the gift of his company, and the presentation was a genuine surprise to Capt. Haubennestel. Col. Gaylor's tent has been the centre of social life in camp all through the week. All the regimental, battalion, and post officers gathered under its hospitable any anight before last. A fine bayonet drill by the Nineteenth Separate Company took place under the glare of the calceum lights after the concert. It was the most interesting and pictures que exhibition given during the week.

Luxury row has its own band. Horace is his name, and he plays a guitar and harmonica at the same time. He came to Col. Gaylor's tent with Gen. Porter, and serenaded the officers until tatoo. The bright lights were out, and translucent tents glowed here and there were heard out of the op

Grand Army buttons in their isppels the sights and sounds brought back dreams of days long past.

At midnight the Coionel's William passed from tent to tent and officers stole silently by twos and threes to a large reportorial tent in Democratic row. Chaplain Maynard sat at the head of a long table. He took a sip of water and said: "Gentlemen, you all know that during the past week Surgeon Ashevin and myself have paid you daily visits. Our conferences have been secret, but all of you know their object. We are assembled here now to reap the result. Col. Gaylar has agreed to accept the Presidency of the Prohibition Society, which you are invited to join, and I hope every one will sign the roll. Every man signed. Count de Riesthal and Mr. Hodson were elected honory members, and Col. Story was appointed to enlist the Post officers. Louis Windhol's and Col. Yale were made delegates to organize branches of the society on the last night that to fithe close atmosphere and blistering sun, as the Twenty-third Regiment marched the wears three miles from the armory in Clermont avenue, to the foot of Atlantic street. There they were gobbled up by the gaping mouth of the Long Branch, which hay along-side the whar like a great white dragon with black horns. Every man wore white leggings. Every drum and all the badges worn by the men bore the regimental motto "Vigilantia." The same legend is inscribed on the buttons of all the clothing except that furnished by the State. The colored servants carried small drums which, soon after getting aboard, turned out to be disguises for ice-water buckets. Rear-Admiral Gwyer, radiant with smiles welcomed the regiment from the lower deck, and Capt. Greenland, detailed to superintend the embarkation, was flying about with smiles, welcomed the regiment from the lower deck, and Capt. Greenland, detailed to superintend the embarkation, was flying about in all directions in an agony of management and perspiration. Three hundred and fifty men crossed the plank, with Lieut.-Col. Bacon in command.

A detail of six German artillerymen, brilliant in plumes and scarlet trimmings, boarded the

in all directions in an agony or management and perspiration. Three hundred and fifty men crossed the plank, with Lieut.-Col. Bacon in command.

A detail of six German artillerymen, brilliant in plumes and scarle trimmings, boarded the steamer, to relieve an equal number of the First Battery, now in camp. Sergant Janssen, who won distinction for untiring energy during the first week of camp, was in command. The Twenty-third will number altogether 400 men, music included. The drum corps and band each number thirty pisces. No provisional battery will camp with them, so there will be lots of spare tonts.

Many ladies were on the wharf as the steamer moved away, but the band forgot to play until a fair start had been made, and the boys had to shout their farewells unaccompanied. Several ladies went along with the regiment up the river upon invitations from the officers. The trip was dreaduly hot. The boys made themselves as near, to nature's heart in the matter of clothing as conventionality permitted, and producing cards and chips, set in for as good a time as possible. Now and then Bandmaster Aifred D. Pohs's musicians relieved their feelings through their brass and wooden instruments, and the boys shouted their appreciation of the very good music in several vociferous and remarkable slogans. In the intervals one of the boys, who is said to be a musical genius capable of playing any instrument ever invented, toyed with a mandolin on the upper deck to a guitar accompaniment by a colored servant. Down in the officers' room the hours were spent in conversation and disposing of a comfortable lunch. Col. Bacon always had an interested crowd about him, and Chaplain Vandewater told stories of the places he had visited in his new capacity of General Missioner of the Episcopal Church. He well of the armory this morning and marched down with the boys, looking just as fresh after it all as if he were not just a trifle corpulent. He will remain all the week, and contraty to the universal custom of camp life, will hold mornin

The United Type Foundars held their fourth The United Type Founders held their fourth annual plenic pesterday afternoon and evening at Brommer's Union Park, 138d street and Willis avenue. Many printers and stereotypers joined with them and altogether there were more than 800 present. Athletic sports were energed in during the afternoon. Thomas Rutter walked a mile in 10 minutes and took the first price. James Robertson was the best marksman, making a score at a distance of 300 feet of 38 out of a possible 43. The ladies amused themselves drawing for a pretty fan made of ostrich feathers. Miss Este McArdie was the fucky one. Dancing wos the order of the evening.

Stabbed with an Awl. Michael Brier of 235 East Nineteenth street. Michael Brier of 235 Zast Ninteenth Street, half crased with drink rushed Grouph Husson street last night. He grasped a shoemaker's awl, with which he stabbed at passers by. He finally shows the swi into the back of John Burion, an ared paper hangen of 226 Mülberry street, and left it sticking there. Three men sained Brier, and were beating his, when a policeman took them all to the station, where a first was locked up. Burton was sent to Relievas Bospital. THE BABY'S SKIN.

An Unblemished Skin the Charm of Babyhood.

Interesting Facts Relating to the Health and Beauty of the Skin.

"HAPPY THE PARENTS OF SO FAIR A CHILD." Taming of the Shrew.

Since the beginning of things the world has been ready to acknowledge the baby's charm, and men have been moved by even more knightly reverence for the little child than for the beautiful woman. When Maria Theresa held up her baby to the wild Hungarian lords, and bade them behold their king, they accorded the child a homage which they might have refused to the great queen herself, for by virtue of his infancy alone he wore "upon his baby brow the round and top of sovereignty." In looking at the likenesses of the Casars, among them all Robert Browning lingers only "A baby face, with violets there,

Violeta instead of laurels in the hair.

As those were all the little locks could bear,"

the purple splendor of mighty monarchs fading before the baby's smile. The whole story of excred art, more-ever, shows the power of the young child to move the heart with its tenderness, its helplessness, and its beauty, and the picture of the Holy Babe with his limpid gass. his rosy flesh, his absolute innocence, ropested in every form of fact or fancy, has been a tremendous element in the life of the Church. But, in all these instances, the supposition is that the

baby is perfect in form and feature, and of the unblem-isned skin which is the essential charm of babyhood.

"Of nature's gifts then may'st with lilles boast, and with the half blown rose," eries Constance to her little son, Prince Arthur. And what mother, looking at her baby, does not unconsciously echo the hapless Queen, if the baby has any of the wholesomeness that should be his birthright? Every mother's baby is the ideal baby, the heir of all the ages

the thing for which the world has waited, and to whose exi-tence everything has tended. What she suffers when she sees this wondrous child varying from perfection, developing its teething humors or its inherited skin diseases, only those can say who as mothers themselve

flower petal, becomes scaly with disgusting scurf; when the skin, that should wear over its instre the veiling bloom which the wild plum wears, becomes red with a cruel rash; when the skin, that should be smooth and downy as a peach, becomes rough with scale and sores, whose tiching and irritation rob the little victim of rest whose itching and irritation rob the little victim of rest and sleep and appetita, torturing the child into fever and the mother into horrid apprehension; when this or any part of it happens, then the mother sees that after all her baby is not the ideal baby, and looks about her in desperation for a remedy, while every other mother fears for her own and asks with equal ardor for a pre-ventive. For what came to Lillith, the first wife of Adam, in the old Taimudical story, when she saw her fair little first baby darken into a demon; what came to Helse, in the Anglo-Saxon legend, as the webr-wolf began to take possession of the body of her baby; what befell its possession of the body of her baby: what befell the mother in primitive New England when she found her child the changeling of a witch, come, only in a lesser degree, to every mother in actual life when she sees

that the Cuticura Medicated Tollet Soap has been added to our blessings. For by its use, as by that of no other intermedium, the mother is enabled to cleaned the skin of her child, to open its porca, to prevent contagion, to destroy parasites, and to avert disease. So wonderful a part of the structure is the skin, with its innumerable millions of porcs and capillaries conducting to the surface and shedding the refuse and morbid matter con standy forming, that unless perfect licalth is secured to it. perfect health can be had nowhere else in the system. Neglected at the outset, the neglect can never be atoned nor the damages repaired; for many of our most cruel aliments may be traced to their source in a neglect of this great purifier of the body. Moreover, the skin abused in infancy bears the marks of such abuse in roughness, redness, itching, and inflammation, moles and warts, and eruptive tendencies forever. The baby whose skin is not thoroughly cleaned is a thing to make tory province of the skin are kept in thorough cleanif-iumy scrofula is far less liable to it, and the disease may be kept long in abeyance; while the comfort and happiness of the child are apparent through good nature, if the fat wrinkles of the neck, the folds behind the ears and elsewhere, are kept free from every de osts from perspiration or other sources. Too much care cannot be exercised in regard to the agent that is to accomplish this, the purity of the water, the gently stimulating but thoroughly cleaning, disinfecting, and remedial quality

children and those who love their race have for gratitude to the discoverer of the Cuticura Soap. This remarkable soap unites, with the detergent properties of a fasoap, flower odors of never failing freshness, and medica-ments drawn from Cuticura, precious as the balm of the Old Testament. Remembering the value of the balm and hundred and seventy dollars—and seeing a softer and healther skin than the ancients had, attainable by me ins of a cake of Cuticura Soap costing twenty five centa, one this soap, quickening the whole intricate system of the skin, that it defes the approach of ecrema, milk crust, scall head, and other skin troubles of infancy; by its suare emollient work it abates their energy, where al-ready existing, especially when assisted by an occasional use of Cuticura itself; while its antiseptic quality renders it invaluable in the cleansing of all raw surfaces and ex-coriations in humor of the scalp, red gom, and milk blotches. Neither sinc, lead, mercury, arsenic, nor any blotches Neither sinc, lead, mercury, arsenic, nor any metallic, mineral, or vegetable poison or caustic con-tributes to it. It dissolves the waste clogging the porea, removes scurf, soothes inflammation, allays irritation, wipes out blemishes, and brings the baby's skin to a con-dition of health from which results a fairness "in whose comparison all whites are ink."

Attempted Hailway Murders.

Provide Surrounded with great mystery has been committed on the Chemin de Fer de Crinture, between the Satingolies and Courcelles Levaliois stations. On the arrival at the latter station of the train which left St. Lazare station at 10 o'clock at night, a well-dressed young man was found lying in a pool of blood, in a first class carriage. His face was awoilen and his skull fractured. He was unconscious at the time, but being taken out of the train and paced on a beach in the station, he sufficiently recovered to give his name and address. They were M. Amat. Rus Medicis. He was conveyed to the Hospital of La Charite, and his condition has slightly improved. No one has yet been arrested on suspicien of having committee the station of the Hospital of La Charite, and his condition has slightly improved. No one has yet been arrested on suspicien of having committee the station of the money and jewels. The state of the supposed that passession of his money and jewels. On the supposed that passession of his money and jewels. On the succession of the money and jewels. On the succession of his money and jewels. And able to speak he refuses to say anything about what happened to him during the three minutes the train took to get from Batignolles to Courcelles Levaliois. In order to induce him to break silence one of M. Amat's most intimate friends went to him pretending that he was suspected of the crime and implored him to speak to save him. This stratagein, however, failed like others had done before. All M. Amat would any was:

"I will tell you later on."

Another similar crime was committed at 9½ o'clock last night on the same circular railway. As the train attorped at the Charonne station terribe ferrams were heard in a second class carriage. The guard and the porters at the sixilion ran invented to the station and eff

What Handwriting Should Children Be From the Ophthalmic Review.

From the Ophthalmic Review.

Schubert of Neuremburg has made a careful and of various kinds of script, and the bearing which the use of each has upon the bygiens of the eyes among chidren, and the following are his conclusion.

"As a practical condition with the role that all chidren from the condition will be the self that all chidren from the condition of copy book be not before the self the se

From the Indianapolis Journal.

A sure rule on the sum matter is this: if the most is topi open or opens at every other shaw, it is run. If legit closed it is caramish.



Nothing Like Sanford's Ginger

Dangers in the shape of alarming ills, threaten the household at this season, which, if neglected, become prostrating diseases. To guard against them require vigilance, abstinence, and SANFORD'S GINGER.

This unrivalled household panaces and delicious sum mer medicine is an original combination of Imported superior to all other "gingers" and household medicines known to physicians.

It instantly relieves gramps and nains speedily checks all forms of summer complaint, prevents indigestion. destroys disease germs in water drunk, restores the circulation and digestion when suspended by a chill—a fre-quent cause of cholera morbus—breaks up colds and fevers, and wards off maiarial, contagious, and epi-

SANFORD'S GINGER Is Sold by all Druggists and Grocers

CHARLES BRADLEY SHOULD GO BACK.

The Girl he Left Behind him at Sharen Still Believes him True.

SHABON, Mass., July 16 .- This town and the neighboring village of Foxboro is talking of nothing but the disappearance of Charles A. Bradley just before his wedding day. The victim of the affair is a young girl named Finn, and the wedding was to have taken place on Monday last at the Catholic church in Stoughton. Miss Finn met Charles A. Bradley of New Jersey, and by occupation a hatter, about a year ago. Bradley and Miss Finn were thrown considerably into each other's society, and the result was an engagement. Bradley desiring an early marriage, Miss Finn began at his request to prepare for the event. He sought her parents and obtained

Finn began at his request to prepaie for the event. He sought her parents and obtained their consent, and then he saw the parish priest, and the banns were published. Bradley hired a small cottage, paying a month's rent in advance, and had it put in order, measured it for carpets and curtains, and was going to Boston to buy his furniture. He told all his friends that he was to be married on July 11, and some of them assisted him at his house in getting it ready for his bride.

On July 1 he bade Miss Finn good-by and went to the home of his parents at Orange, N. J. This had been talked of and Miss Finn expected he was going. He was to return the following Thursday. Previous to going he drew his pay and told the cashler that he was to be married, and would be back to his work after his wedding. He settled with his landled back the write to Miss Finn, and when the day for his return came without bringing him, nor any tidings of him, she began to grow anxious. Three days brought the morning of her wedding day, and she was almost distracted. With a brother and sister sheyisited a friend of Bradley, who went to New Jersey with him, but he could only say that Bradley said he was coming back on the same train that the friend took, but failed to do so. The girl says she cannot believe that he has deliberately deserted her. Those who know him well also think he would not be capable of such conduct.

Nida Bope's Temporary Ledgings in Brook-lyn Vacant Yesterday.

lyn, from whose protecting care Nida E. Bope of Chicago was removed a week ago, and who told a Sun reporter on Friday that he was anxious to be investigated. was not to be found at

226 Monroe street yesterday.
Mr. Chester Noble Case and his family, who occupied the flat in which Croak has lived for a few days, had not returned last evening from their vacation. The flat is on the second from their vacation. The flat is on the second floor of a brown stone row of flats in a pleasant and quiet neighborhood. At the Home Life Insurance Company's office on Broadway in this city, where Mr. Case has long been an employee, it was said yesterday that Mr. Case would probably not return until Wednesday. Croak is not known at the insurance office. The flat was locked yesterday and last night, and the dwellers in the house said that nothing had been seen of Croak yesterday.

In Croak's letter box a letter was found yesterday with this superscription on the enterday with the superscription on the continuous co floor of a brown stone row of flats in a pleasant

Hypnetism to Repince Chiereform.

From the London Telegraph. Prom the London Telegraph.

Dr. Pozzi has made a discovery, the effect of which will be to replace the employment of chloroform by hypothem in surgical operations. A woman hyperically disposed has been operated upon in this manner with success insensitiiity was produced by hypothem alone, the especiation of the patient being which is termed by professors of the patient being which is termed by professors of the art "modified by suggestion." This modification was necessary, as the mere act of hypothem produced a relative or unitateral insentibility, useful only in cases where an operation has to be performed on one member of the body, and accordingly incomplete and insufficient in its general action. to be cordingly incomplete and insumers the operation in in the case of the hystorical patient the operation in in the case of the hystorical patient of the hypnotic suggestion cluding the time taken for the hypnotic suggestion cluding the tenty minutes and when the woman awoke she had not the least recollection of the ordes! through which she had passed.

A Sandwich Islander Weds a Colonna.

A Sandwich Islander Wede a Colonna. From the Guetta Frementese.

This morning June 15) a most happy marriage took place between the noble lady laujus sobreto, designed for artillery, and of the marvitoris Colonna with Sirpor Robert W. Wilcox of the Sandwin Islands, the first pupil of our military academy and of the school of artillery. The husband is connected with the reigning family of the Sandwich Islands, and King Kalakasa was represented at the nupital cert mony by his Adjutant, Col James H. Boyd, who brought spiendid gifts from the King. Besides the relatives and friends of the bridge there were also present Col. Sam, et huwlen, another Sandwich Islander and relative of the husband, and his daughter, Miss Moth.

Heroes and Heroines. There are few who endure bodily troubles withou

There are few who endure bodily troubles without complaint. Did you ever meet among the heroes are heroines of your acquaintance—if any such there have been—one with a yellowish cast of countenance and that jaundloed aspect generally, which the most unpractised eye recognizes as the product of a disordered liver, who did not complain, and previably too, of the soreness of the recalcitrant organ, of pains beneath the right shoulder blade, of dyspeptic symptoms, constitution and headache of course you never did, and of course the individual was not using Hostetter's stomach slitters, or he would Of course you never did, and of course the individual was not using Hossetter's Stomach Hitters, or he would not so have looked—so have complains. 4. To purify the blood when couraminated with bile, and conduct the secretion into its proper channel, to re-establish regularity of the bowels banish bilious headache, and remove impediments to complete digestion, nothing cast approach in efficacy this pecrises alterative and tonkt. Maintain complaints, always involving the liver and violatery and bladder mactivity, are remedied by it. It is a capital appetime.

As a healthful summer drink, with water, milk, feed water, lemonade, effervescent draughts, and mineral waters, it is the best.

Wothers worn out with the cares of maternity or the household, or when weak, nervous and hysterical, should take a dose of this delicious fuvigorant. No Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy, vastly other remedy is so wholesome, palatable, and safe for delicate women, young children, and the aged.

For the nervous sleepless, and mentally and physically overworked or worn out, SANFORD'S GINGER is a pure and safe invigorator. It eradicates a craving for intoxicants in those addicted to their excessive use, allays nervousness, assists digestion, and promote

Beware of worthless "gingers" offensively urged by mercenary druggists on those who call for

SANFORD'S GINGER.

The Delicious Summer Medicine.

DON'T HANG AROUND HOTELS.

This is the Advice that Mr. Conkling Gives, and Mighty Good Advice It Is. From the Minneapolis Tribune

Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling is very seldom seen around public places nowadaya. Particularly is this the case at night time. He has a great dread of visiting hotel corridors, where he was once such a conspicuous figure. I saw him in the Hoffman House a few days ago for the first time in many months, and he had no sconer made his appearance than he was surrounded by a group of admirers. He sook particular pains to let it be known that he was there upon business, and that had it not been of a most urgent character he would have avoided it, as it brought him to a place that he held in absolute abhorrence.

ter he would have avoided it, as it brought him to a place that he held in absolute abhorrence.

"It will seem strange, gentlemen," he said, "that I, who have been in public life so long, should say that I hate to be seen in this public place, but it is a fact. I think that any man who will keep out of these places, except when he has business, will be much happier. I dislike to see a man hanging around these public resorts, for it creates the impression that he has nothing better to do."

Here he raised his hat and pushed back his Hyperion curl, which is a favorite habit of his, and turned to a well-known character who is always conspicuous about the hotel.corridors, and said in a half-joking manner: "I am ashamed of you. Why are you not good like me? Get a room in a quiet neighborhood instead of fooling away your time around here—read or do something that is useful. Nothing hurts a man more in the eyes of business men than being continually before the public gaze. If you would once follow my example you would fourn that his the latest of the public gaze. If you would once follow my example you would fourn that the hard to my example you would learn that the abraptly added: "Good night, gentlemen. I have been here too long already," and beat a hasty tetraat.

I could not help pondering over what I had heard Mr. Conkling say, and the more I did so the more I was impressed with the wisdom of his remarks.

With a brother and sister she visited a friend of Bradley, who went to New Jersey with him, of Bradley, who went to New Jersey with him, of Bradley, who went to New Jersey with him, but he could only say that Bradley said he was but he could only say that Bradley said he was but he could only say that Bradley said he was to be sometiment of New York life. Many prominent feature of New York life, Many prominent feature of New York life, Many prominent men seem to think it a great thing to be a favorite around the hotels and cafes, and to have their company sought after by this one and that; but it eventually means ruin to nine men out of ten if they continue it. Frominent men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's would feel lonely anywhere else. This would feel lonely anywhere else. This was the case with Col. Ingersell when he first came here. Then there is a popular impression that the extensive acquaintance impression that the evening around the hotel is considered by many to be a very faseinating feature of New York life. Many prominent men seem to think it a great thing to be a favorite around the hotels and cafes, and to have their company sought after by this one and that; but it eventually means ruin to nine men out of ten if they continue it. Frominent men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to New York to live usually pass the nights of their first year's men who come to N

he first came here. Then there is a popular impression that the extensive acquaintance that can be acquired by frequenting the hotel lobby can be turned to a great advantage. Besides, the society of prominent men is greatly sought after in these resorts, and this naturally appeals to a man's vanity. It adds to the fascination of the life and with wine and late suppers, which are the rule, the average man is apt to become dissipated.

A prominent young business man came here a few years ago from a Western city to a position at the head of a large corporation and got into the swim with the hotel crowd. This resulted in his keeping late hours and neglecting his business. He came near meeting financial ruin, and when he needed assistance it was not the hotel acquaintances who profiered it to him. In fact, they gave him the cold shoulder. He is on his feet again, but is a stranger to the hotels.

Big Award for Three Fingers.

The Superior Court heard the second trial of the case of James Harrigan against the Navannah. Florida and Western Railway Company, and the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$1.25. Harrigan against the harrigan against the state of the plaintiff a verdict for \$1.25. Harrigan was car builder, but went into the shop on the name handler for a fellow of the shop on the state of the handler of the state of From the Savannah News.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Bun rises... 4 57 | Sun sets.... 7 34 | Moon rises.. 1 50 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Rock. 4 49 | Gov. Island.. 4 38 | Hell Gate.. 4 37

Arrived-Satusday, July 16. Arrived—Saturdar, July 16.
Se City of Richmond, Redford, Liverpool July 5 and
Queenstown 6th.
Se Celtic Irving, Liverpool July 6 and Queenstown 7th.
Ship Annie C. Wright, Wright, Antwerp.
Ship Oneota, Bryan, Rotterdam
Bitip Conciance, Tingley, Flushing,
Ship Rock Terrace, Atkinson, Antworp.
Hark Protector, Petersen, Bremen,
Bark Aagot, Jacobsen, Hamburg.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN FORTS.

Sie La Champague, from Havre for New York.

Se Noerdland, from New York for Antwerp, has passed the Lizard.

He Hammonia, from New York for Hamburg, has passed the Lizard.

Sa Benmark, from New York for London, off the Lizard.

Sa Umiria, from New York, at Queenslown.

Be not go to the country without a bottle of ANGUATI HA BITTERS to havor your soda and temonade and keep your directive organs in order. Be sure it is the genuine Angustura.

BARTO-LIPPIATT -On July 12, at the residence of Wm. Archer, in Mt Vernon, N. Y. by the Rev. I. B. Smith, Willia J. Barto of New York to Miss Georgians Limitate of Mt. Vernon.
Limitate of Mt. Vernon.
Limitate of Mt. Vernon.
Wella F. Fowner R. B. On Wednesday, July 13, at Grace Church, West Farms. New York city, by the rector, the Rev. A. J. Berbyshire, James L. Wells to Fiorence Edits Fowler.

GAFFNEY .- Terence Gaffney, the beloved son of Thos.

and Mary Gaffney
Helatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
on Monday, July 18, at 1 o'clock, from 218 1st av. Special Motices.

CURE FOR THE DEAP.

PROCES PATENT INPROVED CUSHIGNED RAS DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the maniral drum. Investing, con-terrable, and always in position. A send for library of even whapers, hear distinctly a send for library of boar of teniumbase. Free, F. Historia, 853 B. Way, S. K.

Meligious Motices.

REV. ALEXANDERAUG. CAIRNS of Your du Lac. Wis., will preach in St. Chrysosium's Chapel 7th av., cor. 30th st., this (Sunday) morning at 15 at colonic.

A Parade in Honor of the Pope.